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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/993,597	11/27/2001	Joel Tague	10017323-1	8702

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

TRUONG, LECHI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2194

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/993,597

Applicant(s)

TAGUE ET AL.

Examiner

LeChi Truong

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– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 13-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 13-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

AD

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 13-27 are presented for the examination. Claims 1-12 are canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 13, 15, 16, 17, 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christopher et al (US. 5,402,528) in view of Nguyen et al (5,613,125).

3. As to claim 13, Christopher teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: A device (a printer, col 1, ln 41-46/ col 2, ln 45-50), having a first feature and second feature (the optional features or operations of the printer, col 1, ln 45-46/col 5, ln 53-55/ plurality of features, col 8, ln 52-56), exhibiting at least a first mode (disabled, col 1, ln 48-50/col 6, ln 53-55), a second mode (enable, col 1, ln 48-50/col 6, ln 53-55), in the first mode, the first feature being enabled (a previously enabled operating software routine, col 1, ln 65-68), the second feature being enabled, the second feature exhibiting at least a first mode and a second mode operating system(col 6, ln 62-66/ col 7, ln 1-5/ col 8, ln 52-57), logic corresponding to at least the first feature (col 1, ln 39-42), a first nonvolatile memory element containing the programmable logic (col 6, ln 62-66), a second nonvolatile memory element configured to contain information exhibiting the mode in which the first feature is operating (col 7, ln 32-38), via the

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communication link, information corresponding to an intended use of the second feature by the user (col 1, ln 54- 60 and ln 63-66), automatically establish a communication link in response to a user attempting to use the second feature when the second feature is disabled(col 1, ln 60-65/ col 7, ln 32-41/ col 12, ln 39-42 and ln 57-63), receive the instruction, via the communication link, such that the second feature is enabled(col 7, ln 38-41), tracking(check and monitor if needed features of a device had been stored at the proper locations , abstract lines 18-22, col 9, ln 35-43/ Fig. 10)

4. Christopher does not explicit teach the term enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled. However, Nguyen teaches enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled (user desires to enable of disable different hardware features...most of all hardware features disabled, and then the enable the hardware features one or two at a time until a large number of features are enabled, col 1, ln 47-48/ user enable the hardware features one or two at a time; therefore, a user operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled.).

5. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher and Nguyen because Nguyen's enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled would improve the efficiency of Christopher's system by allowing user to selectively enable and disable hardware features in a computer system.

6. As to claims 15 and 16, Christopher teaches the first nonvolatile memory is housed within the device, second nonvolatile memory is housed within the device (col 5, ln 1-5).

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7. As to claims 17 and 20, they are apparatus claims of claims 7 and 12; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 7 and 12 above.

8. As to claim 21, Christopher teaches an information system configured to collect the information regarding the intended user of the second feature by a user (col 6, ln 62-67).

9. As to claim 22, Christopher teaches the device automatically, in response to the information (col 12, ln 39-43 to ln 57-65), information indicating that a user intended to use the first feature, thereby enabling the second feature (col 7, ln 7-13).

10. Claim 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christopher et al (US. 5,402,528) in view of Nguyen et al (5,613,125), as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Claflin et al (US 5,729,668).

11. As to claim 14, Christopher, Nguyen do not teach a compressed state and a decompressed state. However, Claflin teaches a compressed state and a decompressed state (start compression, start decompression, col 7, ln 15-20 and ln 26-30).

12. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher, Nguyen and Claflin because Claflin's start compression, start decompression would improve the use of Christopher and Nguyen's systems by reducing the real time burden of Christopher's system, therefore improve the speed of the image processor.

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13. Claims **18 and 19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christopher et al (US. 5,402,528) in view of Nguyen et al (5,613,125), as applied to claim 1 above, in view of APA (Admitted Prior Art).

14. As to **claim 18**, Christopher and Nguyen do not teach the first memory element is housed within the second device. However, APA teaches the first memory element is housed within the second device (a read only memory (ROM) integrated circuit device that is included within the PC, page 1, ln 25-26).

15. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher, Nguyen and APA because APA's first memory element that is housed within the second device would improve the efficiency of Christopher, Nguyen's systems by ensuring that the BIOS is available for both the first and second devices.

16. As to **claim 19**, it is an apparatus claim of claim 18; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 18 above. In additional, Christopher teaches the second device ... being configured to contain information exhibiting the modes in which the features are operating (col 11, ln 22-26).

17. Claims **23, 24-25, 27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christopher et al (US. 5,402,528) in view of Nguyen et al (5,613,125), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Brachman et al (US. Patent 6,374,102 B1).

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18. As to claim 23, Christopher teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: A device (a printer, col 1, ln 40-42/ col 2, ln 45-50), the device (the printer, col 1, ln 45-46), having a first feature and second feature (the optional features or operations of the printer, col 1, ln 45-46/col 5, ln 53-55/ plurality of features, col 8, ln 52-56), exhibiting at least a first mode (disabled, col 1, ln 48-50/col 6, ln 53-55), a second mode (enable, col 1, ln 48-50/col 6, ln 53-55), in the first mode, the first feature being enabled (a previously enabled operating software routine, col 1, ln 65-68), the second feature being enabled, the second feature exhibiting at least a first mode and a second mode operating system(col 6, ln 62-66/ col 7, ln 1-5/ col 8, ln 52-57), logic corresponding to at least the first feature (col 1, ln 39-42), a first nonvolatile memory element containing the programmable logic (col 6, ln 62-66), a second nonvolatile memory element configured to contain information exhibiting the mode in which the first feature is operating (col 7, ln 32-38), via the communication link, information corresponding to an intended use of the second feature by the user (col 1, ln 54- 60 and ln 63-66), automatically establish a communication link in response to a user attempting to use the second feature when the second feature is disabled(col 1, ln 60-65/ col 7, ln 32-41/ col 12, ln 39-42 and ln 57-63), receive the instruction, via the communication link, such that the second feature is enabled(col 7, ln 38-41), tracking(check and monitor if needed features of a device had been stored at the proper locations , abstract lines 18-22, col 9, ln 35-43/ Fig. 10)

19. Christopher does not explicit teach the term enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled. However, Nguyen teaches enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled (user desires to enable of disable different hardware features...most of all hardware features disabled, and then the enable the hardware

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features one or two at a time until a large number of features are enabled, col 1, ln 47-48/ user enable the hardware features one or two at a time; therefore, a user operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled.).

20. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher and Nguyen because Nguyen's enable a user to operate the first feature despite the second feature being disabled would improve the efficiency of Christopher's system by allowing the user to selectively enable and disable hardware features in a computer system.

21. Christopher and Nguyen do not explicit teaches, determine whether the user is attempting to operate the second feature, a communication link with a remoter server. However, Brachman teaches determine whether the user is attempting to operate the second feature (determine whether a mobile station is authorized to use a particular WCS feature/function and whether the feature/function, if available, is active (col 30, ln 42-45), a communication link with a remoter server (user dials a feature activation and deactivation code into a mobile station which the sent to the intelligent transceiver over a digital control channel and theVAP sends and origination request message including the feature code to an intelligent server(NSP), col 3, ln 29-40/ col 30, ln 53-60/ Fig. 1).

22. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher, Nguyen and Brachman because Branchman's a communication link with a remoter server would improve the efficiency of Christopher, Nguyen's systems by allowing the server to check to see if the feature and function is active and if so turns the feature/function off.

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23. As to **claim 24**, Brachman teaches an information system being operative to collect the information regarding the intended use of the second feature by the user (col 3, ln 35-40).

24. As to **claim 25**, it is an apparatus claim of claim 22; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 22 above.

25. As to **claim 27**, Christopher teaches a printer (a printer, col 1, ln 41-46/ col 2, ln 45-50)

26. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christopher et al (US. 5,402,528) in view of Nguyen et al (5,613,125), as applied to claim 1 above, in view of Brachman et al (US. Patent 6,374,102 B1) and further in view of Claflin et al (US 5,729,668).

27. As to **claim 26**, Christopher, Nguyen and Brachman do not teach a compressed state and a decompressed state. However, Claflin teaches a compressed state and a decompressed state (start compression, start decompression, col 7, ln 15-20 and ln 26-30).

28. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Christopher, Nguyen, Branchman and Claflin because Claflin's start compression, start decompression would improve the use of Christopher, Nguyen, Branchman's systems by reducing the real time burden of Christopher's system, therefore improve the speed of the image processor.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272 3767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

LeChi Truong

August 30, 2005


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